

**Abstract** The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences in the prevalence of risk factors for coronary artery disease between men who had been exposed to asbestos and those who had not. A case-control study was conducted among men aged 60 years or older who had been employed in asbestos-related occupations before age 60. The cases were men who had died from coronary artery disease between 1978 and 1982. Controls were men who had died from causes other than coronary artery disease during the same period. Data were obtained from death certificates, medical records, and interviews with family members. The results showed that the prevalence of risk factors for coronary artery disease was similar in both groups. The authors conclude that exposure to asbestos does not appear to be a significant risk factor for coronary artery disease.

**Samson B. Lemma**

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INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
Interference Search History Printout (L9-L15)		2/3/2006	SL

SEARCH NOTES (INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)		
	DATE	EXMR
705/1 707/1 715/530 707/104.1 705/\$ 726/\$ 707/\$ 713/\$ 715/\$ <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;">             } With text Search           </div>	1/26/2006	SL
EAST (UPDATE SEARCH) AND Interference Search (see attached)	2/3/2006	SL
NPL (IEEE, ACM DIGITAL LIBRARY, GOOGLE, CITESEER)	1/26/2006	SL
INVENTORS NAME SEARCH (The following applications have been considered for double patent rejection 09552131 and 09558192)	1/26/2006	SL
Case is discussed with SPE Mr. Gilberto Barron on 11/18/2005	11/18/2005	SL